Urban District of Chadderton.

REPORT

ON

THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT, —

THE SCHOOLS & SCHOOL CHILDREN,

For the Year 1913, by

JAMES WOOD, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER —

AND

Medical Officer to the Chadderton, Royton & Crompton
JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.

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Medical Officer's Annual Report.

To The Chairman and Members of the Chadderton Urban
District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you the Report for the year 1913.

The arrangement suggested by the Local Government Board in their Memorandum to Medical Officers of Health on the preparation of their Annual Reports has been mainly followed.

The Death-rate is the lowest I can find recorded. There is a slight increase in the Birth-rate, but a diminution in the deaths of infants under one year of age. The deaths from Cancer are fewer.

The Zymotic Death-rate is slightly higher than last year.

During the year Dr. Ashton, your Medical Officer for twenty years, resigned his appointments. Many of the improved conditions of the District are due to his work, and although results of labour in the Public Health Service are somewhat slow in appearing, nevertheless the benefits are reaped in future years.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES WOOD, M.D., D.P.H.

Chadderton Urban District.

Summary of Statistics for the year 1913.

Area in Statute Acres			3,082
Population (Census) 1911			28,305
Estimated Population 1913 (June 30th)			29,140
Number of Inhabited Houses, Census 1911			6,355
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1913			6,506
Average Number of Persons per House, Census 1911			4.45
Nett Births, 1913	Males, 370 Females, 361	Total	731
Nett Deaths	Males, 186 Females, 213	Total	399
Birth Rate			25.0
Death Rate			13.7
Infantile Death Rate			116
Zymotic Death Rate			1.57

Of the 399 Deaths during the year 128, or 32.1 per cent., were those of children under 5 years of age.

A.—Natural and Social Condition of the District.

The Urban District of Chadderton lies on the south-western slopes of the Yorkshire hills, the height above the sea-level varying from 300 feet at the lowest point to 500 feet at the highest.

Chadderton covers an area of 3,082 acres, and lies about 6 miles to the North-east of Manchester. It adjoins the Urban District of Royton on the North-east side, the County Borough of Oldham on the East, the Borough of Middleton on the West, the City and County Borough of Manchester and the Urban District of Failsworth on the South and South-west.

The subsoil is chiefly rock or shale overlying the clay and the coal measures, and in some parts of the district there is a fair amount of sand.

At the Census in 1911 there were 28,305 inhabitants housed in 6,355 houses, the average number of persons per house being 4.45; the estimated population to the middle of the year being 29,140.

The majority of the houses inhabited by the workpeople have four, five, or six rooms, the recently-built ones having good ventilation and good light, separate yards, movable ash-bin, and water-closet—the latter, unless it adjoins the house, is of the waste-water type.

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are cotton-spinning, weaving, and the manufacture of textile machinery; there are also some collieries, a dye works, and a bleach works.

During the year wages have been good and work plentiful, and it is not uncommon for the income of a family to exceed five pounds.

A large number of girls and women—many of the latter married—work in the cotton mills.

Affections of the respiratory organs are very common. After allowing for the dampness of the atmosphere, which is responsible to some extent for this, the dust which is generated in the various departments of the cotton mills and iron works, along with the high temperature in which many of the cotton operatives work, are factors to be taken into account.

The Clerk to the Guardians informs me that for the year the amount of outdoor Poor-law relief totals £577 15s. 11d., the average number of persons per week receiving this relief being 89.

Considerable advantage is taken of the opportunities afforded of obtaining gratuitous medical relief at the various Hospitals in Manchester and Oldham.

B.—Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

Water Supply.—The water supply is at present sufficient, and is derived from two sources: (1) the Oldham Corporation, (2) the Heywood and Middleton Joint Water Board, which supplies about 250 houses at Middleton Junction.

The supply is constant from both sources.

The Oldham Corporation's gathering ground is mostly moorland on the Pennine Range, and covers 5,480 acres, and lies to the North-east of Oldham.

The Middleton and Heywood Joint Water Board's gathering ground is at Naden, Ashworth, and Cheesdon, near Rochdale.

The water from both gathering areas is of excellent quality, but the Oldham water has to be treated with chalk to neutralise the peaty acids which dissolve the lead in the service pipes.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.—A small river, the Irk, runs through the Western part of the District, and is contaminated by the drainage from dwellings and effluents from works on or near its banks.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.—A number of stone drains and untrapped gullies are still to be found, but they are gradually being replaced by proper pipe drains and trapped gullies.

The whole of the District, except about 600 acres in the most sparsely populated part, has been sewered, and, with few exceptions, the house drains have been connected up.

The sewage is treated at the Sewage Works, situated at Slacks Valley, in the South-west part of the District.

The sewerage is divided into two zones—the high and the low level: the former conveys mainly domestic sewage, which is treated with 8 grains of alumino-ferric and 4 grains of lime to the gallon. The low level contains a large quantity of brewery and other trade refuse: this is treated with 20 grains of lime to the gallon.

There are circular and rectangular percolating filters, bactèria beds, sedimentation tanks, storm water filters, and a " humus " tank.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—At the commencement of the year there were one cesspool, 2,606 pail closets, 2,514 waste-water closets, and 1,312 fresh-water closets in the District.

During the year 45 closets for new buildings were erected, 6 being fresh-water closets and 39 waste-water closets.

Forty-eight pail closets were converted to fresh-water closets and 290 to waste-water closets.

At the close of the year there were approximately one cesspool, 2,268 pail closets, 2,843 waste-water closets, and 1,366 fresh-water closets.

The pails are emptied at night, each once weekly, by men supplied by farmers in the District and the Council. The excrement is deposited on the farms in trenches, and mixed with "shoddy dirt," &c., by a man employed by the District Council.

In 1902 a Local Act was obtained, granting power to the Urban District Council to convert the pail closets in the District to the water carriage system. Very little work was done in this direction until 1908.

Most of the conversions are to the waste-water type, the clean-water closets being substituted where the waste-water cannot be utilised.

The waste-water type of closet is very far behind the fresh-water closet as a sanitary appliance, and I am sure it would be beneficial to the District if fresh-water closets were erected instead of the waste-water type.

Cost of collecting Nightsoil for 1913, £735 4s. 1d.

CLEANSING.—The Council undertakes the removal of household refuse. For this purpose seven couples of men, each with a horse and cart, are employed.

The ash-bins are emptied weekly, and the ash-pits about once in two months. The contents are mostly taken to the Destructor at Slacks Valley, a small proportion being tipped on spare land belonging to the Council.

In recent years a large number of ash-pits have been abolished and bins substituted. During the year 185 ash-pits have been abolished and 327 ash-bins substituted. In many instances the disused privy pail is used as an ash-bin—these pails have no covers, and so do not comply with the Bye-laws.

All new dwelling-houses are provided with movable galvanized iron ash-bins.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.—The work done under this heading is in the Sanitary Inspector's Report, under Section C.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.—There are no Common Lodging Houses in the District.

There is one house in which two rooms are let as furnished lodgings, and the remainder of the house is let for weekly lodgings. The cleanliness of the house and the lighting of two rooms is not as good as is desirable.

CELLAR DWELLINGS.—There are only three in the District.

SCHOOLS.—The Medical Officer of Health is also School Medical Officer, and during the year all the Public Elementary Schools in the District were visited and inspected. The results are embodied in the Report to the Education Committee.

FOOD.—(a) MILK SUPPLY. There are 50 Dairy Farms and 117 Cowsheds in the District. The register is very incomplete, but steps are being taken to have this remedied at an early date.

During 1912 all the Cowsheds were measured up, and a large proportion had less than 600 cubic feet per cow. During 1913 new Regulations were framed, and these will be put into operation as soon as possible.

No action was taken in respect to Tuberculous Milk.

(b) Other Foods. Most of the bread and confectionery sold is made in Oldham. The bakehouse referred to by Dr. Hutchinson in his Report to the Local Government Board on the Sanitary Circumstances and Administration of the Chadderton Urban District, is about to be put in proper condition, and the back passage is under notice for paving, &c.

There are ten licensed Slaughter-houses on the register. They are kept clean, but in some instances they are situated very near dwelling-houses. There has been no systematic meat inspection during the year. During the last few months of the year the slaughter-houses were visited fairly often.

Housing.—The houses for the working classes in the District consist chiefly of 4, 5, or 6 rooms, the recent ones having separate yards, the older ones having common, unpaved yards, which get very dirty in wet weather. In August there were 6,506 houses occupied, and 59 unoccupied. Forty-two houses were erected during the year. The erection of new houses is supervised by the Surveyor, and he also inspects them when finished. A certificate of fitness for habitation has to be obtained from him before the houses can be inhabited.

Their condition and fitness for habitation on the whole was very satisfactory.

The number of Dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909 was thirty-one.

Number of Dwelling-houses found in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation: None.

The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to making of Closing Orders: None.

The number of Closing Orders made: None.

The number of Dwelling-houses the defects in which were remedied without making closing orders : Twenty-one.

The number of Dwelling-houses which, after the Closing Orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation : None.

The general character of the defects found to exist:—Defective drainage, defective floors, walls and ceilings. Dirty walls.

Four houses were voluntarily closed during the year.

Four houses, closed in 1912 as unfit for human habitation, were voluntarily demolished during the year.

WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, &c.—During the year 45 visits were made to Factories and 7 to Workshops. All were found in accordance with the Act.

C.—Sanitary Administration of the District.

1.—STAFF.—Mr. HAROLD ASHTON, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.F.P.S. (Glasgow), Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer to the Small-pox Hospital.

Mr. SAMUEL SHAW HAIGH, Inspector of Nuisances, Inspector of Canal Boats, and Inspector under the Housing and Town Planning Act.

During the year Dr. Ashton resigned his appointments, and JAMES WOOD, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., was appointed, and commenced duties as a whole time officer of the Council on September 1st.

In November the Inspector of Nuisances tendered his resignation.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES FOR THE YEAR 1913.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

There are 10 Slaughter-houses in the District and 45 visits have been made. Limewashing ordered in 3 cases, and was done during the week.

During the year 45 Statutory Notices regarding Nuisances were sent out, and 41 have been abated.

19 Informal Notices were served, and 13 have been carried out and 6 are in progress.

238 Notices of Defective Ash-bins were sent out, and 221 have been replaced by new ones.

64 Notices of Defective Sanitary Cans were sent out, and 62 have been replaced by new ones.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

31 Houses have been inspected during the year, and all found to have defects; 21 have had the defects remedied. The principal defects are dirty walls and ceilings and broken flags.

INSPECTION OF CANAL BOATS.

I have made over 40 visits to the Canal Bank for the purpose of Inspection of Canal Boats, and several times spent 2 and 3 hours and not seen a boat.

I have inspected 8 Canal Boats (7 wide, 1 steam), all of which were found in satisfactory condition and in accordance with the Act.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

45 visits were paid to Factories and 7 to Workshops, and all found in accordance with the Act.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

241 visits have been made to infected houses.

125 Houses have been disinfected for Infectious Disease.

8 Houses have been disinfected for Tuberculosis.

1 Class Room at Stanley Road School has been disinfected.

I have also superintended the removal of 42 Patients sent to the Hospital.

Notices have been sent out during the year for the conversion of 252 Pail Closets to Fresh-Water Closets or Waste-Water Closets.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

39 Observations have been taken, and reports of all observations sent to the Owners, and one firm served with Statutory Notice to abate the nuisance, and improvement has followed.

Half-hourly smoke observations taken during the year:

Total Observatn's taken	No Black Smoke	Under 1 minute	1 and under 2 minutes	2 and under 3 minutes	3 and 4 both inclusive	Over 4 minutes
39	9	7	6	8	7	2

The time limit allowed for black smoke is as follows:—

1 or 2 boilers—2 minutes per half-hour.
3 ,, —3 ,, ,,
4 or more ,, —4 ,, ,,

39 Observations have been taken of the Chimney of Oldham Sewage Works. Particulars of observations as follow:—

Total	Very Bad	Bad	Fairly Strong	Slightly Offensive	Very Slight	No Smell
39	3	2	10	16	7	1

The provision of additional Closets to houses with insufficient accommodation is still receiving attention. 9 additional Closets have been built during the year.

185 Ashpits have been abolished during the year, and 327 Ash-bins have been substituted.

Number of Water Closets constructed during the year:

For New Buildings—

Waste Water Closets	39
Fresh Water Closets	6

Conversion of Pail Closets—

To Waste Water Closets	290
To Fresh Water Closets	48
Total	338

Total number of Water Closets in the District:—

Waste Water Closets	2843
Fresh Water Closets	1366
Total	4209

Total number of Pail Closets in the District	2268
,, ,, Cesspools ,, ,,	1

COLLECTION OF NIGHTSOIL FOR YEAR 1913.

Date.	No. of Barrels. Collected.	Cost of Collection. £	s.	d.
January	203	68	6	10
February	160	53	2	0
March	160	57	5	6
April	160	59	11	6
May	200	67	5	6
June	160	60	0	0
July	156	60	8	0
August	195	65	3	9
September	166	60	1	6
October	156	59	3	0
November	195	66	1	6
December	156	58	15	0
	2067	£735	4	1

WORK DONE IN ASHES DEPARTMENT FOR YEAR 1913.

DATE	Loads of Ashes Collected from Ashpits	Number of Ash-bins emptied	Days Collecting Offal	Loads of Sand carted from Sewage Works to Recreation Ground	Number of Cans Delivered	Cost of Collection £	s.	d.
January	157	20,465	7½	....	42	110	19	7
February	182	16,372	6	2	25	104	19	3
March	174	16,452	6	7	46	105	4	6
April	98	16,452	6	......	35	95	6	7
May	197	20,651	7½	......	52	129	0	0
June	135	16,564	6	......	17	93	9	1
July	194	16,732	6	......	28	105	4	0
August	316	21,015	7½	......	56	128	11	9
September	103	12,761	6	......	53	69	8	2
October	205	17,015	6	......	60	102	13	6
November	259	21,270	7½	......	46	131	9	6
December	211	17,016	6	......	24	105	0	4
	2,231	212,765 3,224 Loads	78	9	484	1,281	6	3

SEWERING AND PAVING OF PRIVATE STREETS,

UNDER THE ACT 1892.

STREETS COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR:

Wren Street (sewer only), Pit Street (sewer only), Hyde Road (sewering only), Junction Street (sewering only), Wellington Street (sewering only).

PASSAGES SEWERING ONLY:

Back Lower Victoria Street (Gladstone Street to Watts Street).
Back Herbert Street (Gladstone Street to Watts Street).
Passage between Derby Street and Simpson Street (from Old Lane to 26, Simpson Street).
Passage between Wood Street and Booth Street (from Simpson Street to 43, Wood Street).
Back Springs Road.

WORKS IN PROGRESS, SEWERING AND PAVING:

Passages behind Coalshaw Green Road, Glebe Street, Kempsey Street, Bowling Street, Ashworth Street, Back Hardman Street, Back Albert Street and Vine Street, Back Elm Street and Ashworth Street, Passage between Thornley Street and Top o'th' Green, Back Bamford Street (82/90), Back Bamford Street (72/64), Back Bamford Street (17/47), Passage between Brierley Street and Denmark Street (78/92, Brierley Street), Passage between Denmark Street and Chancery Street (13/25, Denmark Street), Passage behind 165/177, Stanley Road.

SEWERING ONLY:

Back Turf Lane (N. side), 113 Turf Lane to Long Lane, Back Old Lane from Albert Street to rear of No. 25, Old Lane, Back Long Lane, Back Granby Street, Passage between Clayton Street and Drury Lane, Ashton Street (part of), Turf Lane—78, Turf Lane, Back Turf Lane (S. side), Ashton Street (part of), Turf Lane, 4 Ashton Street, Back Turf Lane (N. side) from Marland Street to Ashton Street, Passage between Orlando Street and Moston Road, Passage between 36 and 38 Moston Road, Back Garforth Street (E. side), Passage between Burnley Lane and Mark Street, Gladstone Street, Back Coalshaw Green off Street leading to Rose Mill to rear No. 2 Coalshaw Green, Gorse Street.

PAVING ONLY:

Back Middleton Road, Back Middleton Road (N. side).

2.—CASES OF SMALL-POX ARE TREATED AT CINDER HILL SMALL-POX HOSPITAL. Infectious Diseases other than Small-pox are sent to Westhulme Hospital, Oldham. Up to the present no case has ever been refused admission.

Thirty-eight cases of Scarlet Fever and four cases of Enteric Fever were sent to the Isolation Hospital during the year.

Under the Joint Hospital Board the Medical Officer of Health is Medical Officer to the Small-pox Hospital. There is a Caretaker who lives near the Hospital, and a Nurse-Matron who lives in the Administration Block. Beds are always ready for cases.

3.—LOCAL ACTS AND GENERAL ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT:

The Chadderton Improvement Act, 1882.
Provisional Order, 1902.
Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1890.
Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1907.
The Private Street Works Act, 1892.
Bye-laws with respect to New Streets and Buildings 1911, and Slaughter-houses 1873.

Regulations as to Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops 1913.

All forms of Tuberculosis, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, and Poliomyelitis are compulsorily notifiable.

4.—The Bacteriological Work for the Council is done at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester. Facilities for sending specimens for examination are provided for Medical Men practising in the District. The number of specimens sent during the year and the results of the examinations are as follow:—

Swabs for the Diphtheria Bacillus	3—all negative.
Blood for Typhoid Reaction	5—2 positive.
Sputa for Tuberculosis..............	10—2 positive.

Last year:—

Diphtheria	3—all negative.
Blood	9—3 positive.
Sputa	7—1 positive.

The number of specimens sent for examination is small for the population of the District.

D.—Prevalence of and Control over Acute Infectious Diseases.

No cases of Small-pox occurred during the year.

During the year 135 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, against 52 last year.

There were 3 deaths from this disease, giving a death-rate of .10 per 1,000 and a death percentage of 2.2. Two of the deaths were under 5 years of age.

Scarlet Fever was prevalent during the latter months of the year—87 cases being notified from September to the end of the year, 42 being under 5 years of age.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in some cases owing to the mildness of the attack, and occasionally the diagnosis was only made on the occurrence of a second or third case in the household.

Several Schools have been visited, and whole Classes have been examined on the occurrence of cases in those classes. In a few cases children with suggestive signs of Scarlet Fever, such as peeling of the fingers and hands, or inflamed throats, were excluded from school. Several homes were visited on the receipt of notifications of Scarlet Fever, and in one house a missed case was found.

Cases occurring in houses where isolation was impracticable have been sent to the Isolation Hospital.

Enteric Fever.—There were seven cases of Enteric Fever notified during the year —four of these were removed to the Isolation Hospital; another case was moribund when notified, and not in a fit state to be moved.

Three cases were notified from the one house at the same time. In addition, information was received from the Oldham Health Department that a case of Enteric Fever had been admitted into the Oldham Workhouse from Chadderton after being at home ill previously a considerable time. In this disease, and especially in the anomalous forms, the examination of the blood for Widal's reaction is of considerable value.

Two deaths from this disease were registered, giving a death-rate of .061 per 1,000 for the District, and a percentage of deaths of 28.7. Last year five cases were notified, with three deaths. Several of the affected people gave a history of eating raw or partially cooked mussels about two weeks before their illness commenced.

Diphtheria.—Twelve cases of this disease were notified during the year, five of which proved fatal, giving a death-rate of 0.15 per 1,000 of population, and a case mortality of 41.66 per cent.

All the cases were treated at home.

Three swabs were examined for the Diphtheria Bacillus, and all gave negative results. Anti-diphtheritic Serum is provided free by the Council, and can be obtained at the Health Office.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—Of this disease four notifications were received during the year, and one death occurred; against two cases and two deaths last year. Inquiries are made in all these cases, and the midwife in attendance has her clothing washed and appliances disinfected before going to another case.

ERYSIPELAS.—Fourteen cases of this disease were notified in the year. No deaths occurred. Last year 22 notifications were received, and no deaths registered.

MEASLES.—Four deaths were registered from this affection. There were no deaths under one year. One was between 1 and 2 years, and two were between 2 and 5 years old, one was between 5 and 15 years old, the death-rate from this cause being 0.137 per 1,000. Last year there were 19 deaths.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Three deaths were registered from this cause, two being between 1 and 2 years old, and one between 2 and 5 years old. Last year eight deaths occurred from this disease, the death-rate this year being 0.102 per 1,000.

METHODS ADOPTED TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.—All notified cases are visited and inquiries made, instructions given and leaflets left at the house. Home treated cases are visited at intervals by the Sanitary Inspector to see that isolation is carried out as far as possible. All cases of Enteric Fever have a special pail with cover provided. When the case is ended the pail with contents is buried in the earth. Disinfectant fluid and carbolic soap are provided for use in houses in which these diseases exist.

After visiting the house, if satisfactory arrangements for isolation cannot be made, the cases are sent to the Oldham Fever Hospital. After removal to Hospital, recovery or death, the room or rooms occupied by the patient, along with the clothes, bedding, etc., are fumigated by burning sulphur. As far as possible all infected articles are steeped in a solution of disinfectant, and those capable of being boiled are so treated. There is no steam disinfector for use in cases other than Small-pox, but for the latter disease there is a steam disinfector at Cinder Hill Hospital.

It would be a great advantage to have such an apparatus for thoroughly disinfecting the bedding, etc., which has been exposed to infection.

The removal of cases to Hospital is undertaken by the Oldham Health Department, and a charge made for each case removed.

During the year very few reports of cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, and Chicken-pox were received from the Schools.

E.—Prevalence of and Control over Tuberculosis.

During the year 58 notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 39 notifications of other forms of Tuberculosis were received. Thirty deaths occurred from the former and 11 from the latter, making a total of 41 deaths due to the Tubercle Bacillus. Last year the total deaths were the same. The death-rate from the pulmonary form was 1.03 per 1,000, and from all forms 1.4.

Many of the notified cases are visited at their homes and particulars of the illness obtained, the family history, occupation, and exposure to infection inquired into, the cleanliness of the house is observed, and its sanitary condition examined. Advice is given how to minimise the risk of infecting other members of the household and re-infection of the patient. Printed leaflets, containing these directions, are left for reference. Eighteen visits to primary cases and three subsequent visits have been made since September.

If a suspicious case is found in the house, the person is advised to consult the Medical Adviser; if unwilling to do this the services of the Medical Officer of Health are placed at their disposal.

The County has appointed a Tuberculosis Officer for this Area. Copies of all the notifications are sent to the County Medical Officer weekly, and he supplies the Tuberculosis Officer with the names and addresses of the cases. At present there is no Nurse specially appointed for this purpose, but the School Nurse during her ordinary duties often comes in contact with these cases, and gives encouragement to the patients and relatives to act according to the advice which they have received.

There is no Sanatorium in the District. During the year the Council decided to send to, and maintain at, a Sanatorium a man suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, until the Insurance Committee could find him accommodation in a similar institution.

Some rooms vacated by consumptives have been fumigated, floors scrubbed, walls washed down or rubbed down with dough, and the ceilings limewashed. Bedding and other articles capable of being boiled are so treated.

F.—Investigation of other Diseases.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.—During the year 38 deaths were registered from Bronchitis, 35 from Pneumonia, and two from other affections of the respiratory tract. Last year there were 50 deaths from Bronchitis, and 53 from Pneumonia. The death-rate from Bronchitis is equal to 1.34 per 1,000, and from Pneumonia 1.2 per 1,000.

Cancer was responsible for 17 deaths, giving a death-rate of .58 per 1,000. Last year there were 30 deaths from this disease.

Diarrhœa and Enteritis caused 29 deaths, the death-rate being .99 per 1,000. Last year only six deaths were registered under this heading, the wet Summer being to a great extent responsible for this. Invariably after a warm, dry Summer the number of deaths from these diseases increases. Twenty-four of the deaths were in infants under one year of age.

G.—Means for Preventing Mortality in Childbirth and in Infancy.

The Administration of the Midwives Act is carried out by the County Council.

During the year 1913 there were 85 ~~births~~ deaths registered of children under the age of one year. This is equal to a rate of 116 per 1,000 births. In 1912 there were 90 deaths under the age of one year, the infantile death-rate being 129.6 per 1,000 births.

The deaths of illegitimate children numbered two.

The chief causes of death were Premature Birth (13), Diarrhœa (15), Enteritis (9), Atrophy (14). Thirty-three, or 38.8 per cent. of the deaths under one year, occurred in the first four weeks of life. In England and Wales the deaths under one year per 1,000 births was 109 during the year.

Infantile Death-rates for Chadderton for the last ten years:—

1903	182	per	1,000	births.
1904	149	,,	,,	,,
1905	145	,,	,,	,,
1906	117	,,	,,	,,
1907	166	,,	,,	,,
1908	147	,,	,,	,,
1909	103	,,	,,	,,
1910	152	,,	,,	,,
1911	141	,,	,,	,,
1912	129.6	,,	,,	,,
Average for ten years	143.2	,,	,,	,,

When Diarrhœa is prevalent leaflets concerning this disease are distributed in the District.

The advisability of adopting the Notification of Births Act was discussed by the Council at the end of the year.

H.—Vital Statistics of the District.

The estimated Population of the District to the middle of the year was 29,140.

The natural increase during the year was 332 persons, being the increase of the births over deaths.

Deaths.—There were 346 deaths registered in Chadderton, giving a crude death-rate of 11.8 per 1,000 of the estimated population. Of the above deaths nine were of persons non-resident in the District, and were transferred to their respective districts. On the other hand 62 deaths of persons belonging to Chadderton occurred in other districts, and have to be added to the above number.

Sixty Chadderton residents died in Public Institutions:

Oldham Union Workhouse	34
Oldham Royal Infirmary	16
Westhulme Fever Hospital	2
Asylum	3
Pendlebury Hospital	1
Manchester Royal Infirmary	1
Ancoats Hospital	1
Fleetwood Cottage Hospital	1
Meathop Sanatorium	1
Total	60

The nett deaths belonging to the District are 399 (186 males, 213 females), the nett death-rate being 13.7 per 1,000, the average for the last 10 years being 17.27.

The death rates for the past 10 years being as follow:—

1903	17.3
1904	18.0
1905	17.1
1906	18.1
1907	19.1
1908	17.3
1909	16.1
1910	16.4
1911	16.3
1912	17.0
Average for last 10 years	17.27

The standardised death-rate for the year is 14.89 per 1,000, that of England and Wales being 13.4.

The deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases numbered 46, equivalent to a death-rate of 1.57. For the past five years the numbers are as follows:—

	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Small-pox	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	5	2	3	3	3
Diphtheria	9	2	1	2	5
Enteric Fever	1	4	2	3	2
Measles	9	15	14	19	4
Whooping Cough	5	22	8	8	3
Diarrhœa	8	6	47	6	29
	37	51	75	41	46
Zymotic death-rate	1.3	1.8	2.61	1.43	1.57

Diphtheria and Diarrhœa caused more deaths this year than in 1912.

The Coroner held 16 Inquests during the year.

Ten deaths were uncertified.

Births.—During the year 729 births were registered in Chadderton, and two were supplied by the Registrar-General, making a total of 731 (370 males and 361 females), the birth-rate being 25.0 per 1,000 of the estimated population. For the same period the birth-rate in England and Wales was 23.9 per 1,000. The average for Chadderton during the last ten years is 27.1, and the lowest recorded during this period 24.2 in 1912. The illegitimate births numbered 15 (7 males and 8 females), slightly over 2 per cent. of the births.

Chadderton Urban District.—Table I. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and Previous Years.

YEAR	Population estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS ‡		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
		Un-corrected Number	NETT.						Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages	
			Number	Rate	Number *	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the District	of Residents not registered in the District	Number *	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number *	Rate
1	2	3	†4	5	6	7	†8	†9	10	11	12	13
1908	27400	788	...	28·7	433	15·8	...	41	116	147	474	17·3
1909	27800	821	...	29·5	397	14·2	...	51	85	103	448	16·1
1910	28200	723	...	25·6	414	14·6	...	51	110	152	465	16·4
1911	28305 (Census)	710	714	25·2	403	14·2	6	60	101	141	463	16·3
1912	28670	689	694	24·2	435	15·1	9	63	90	129	489	17·0
1913	29140	729	731	25·0	346	11·8	9	62	85	116·3	399	13·7

Notes.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. For years before 1911 some of the corrected rates probably will not be available. The rates should be calculated per 1000 of the estimated gross population. In a district in which large Public Institutions for the sick or infirm seriously affect the statistics, the rates in Columns 5 and 13 may be calculated on a nett population, obtained by deducting from the estimated gross population the average number of inmates not belonging to the district in such institutions.

* In Column 6 are to be included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district.

In Column 12 is to be entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are to be similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

† **The Medical Officer of Health will be able from the returns made to him by the local Registrar of Deaths, as well as from the quarterly lists furnished by the Registrar-General, to fill in Column 8 in accordance with the rule in the next paragraph below. The Registrar-General, either directly or through the County Medical Officer of Health, will supply the Medical Officer of Health with the particulars of deaths to be entered in Column 9; and all such deaths must be included in this Column, unless an error is detected, and its correction has been accepted by the Registrar-General. For Column 4 the Registrar-General will furnish to the Medical Officer of Health a Statement of the number of births needing to be added to or subtracted from the total supplied by the local Registrar.**

‡ **" Transferable Deaths " are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.** The deaths of persons without fixed or usual residence, e.g., casuals, must not be included in Columns 8 or 9, except in certain instances under 3 (b) below. The Medical Officer of Health will state in Column 8 the number of transferable deaths of " non-residents " which are to be deducted, and will state in Column 9 the number of deaths of "residents" registered outside the district which are to be added in calculating the nett death-rate of his district.

The following special cases arise as to Transferable Deaths:—

(1) Persons dying in Institutions for the sick or infirm, such as hospitals, lunatic asylums, workhouses, and nursing homes (but not almshouses) must be regarded as residents of the district in which they had a fixed or usual residence at the time of admission. If the person dying in an Institution had no fixed residence at the time of admission, the death is not transferable. If the patient has been directly transferred from one such Institution to another, the death is transferable to the district of residence at the time of admission to the first Institution.

(2) The deaths of infants born and dying within a year of birth in an Institution to which the mother was admitted for her confinement should be referred to the district of fixed or usual residence of the parent.

(3) Deaths from Violence are to be referred (a) to the district of residence, under the general rule; (b) if this district is unknown, or the deceased had no fixed abode, to the district where the accident occurred, if known; (c) failing this, to the district where death occurred, if known; and (d) failing this, to the district where the body was found.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 3,082.	Total population at all ages, 28,305. } At Census, 1911.
Number of inhabited houses, 6,358.	Average number of persons per house, 4.45. } At Census, 1911.

CHADDERTON URBAN DISTRICT.—Table II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1913.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								Total Cases Notified in each Locality			Total No. of Cases Removed from each Locality			Total Cases Rem'vd to Hospt'l
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years													
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards	North Ward	Central Ward	South Ward	North Ward	Central Ward	South Ward	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera (C) Plague (P) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ...	12	1	5	4	1	1	...	...	2	5	5	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	14	...	1	...	3	5	4	1	6	6	2	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	135	...	42	84	7	2	...	...	48	32	55	15	10	13	38
Typhus Fever	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	7	...	1	3	2	1	...	...	5	...	2	3	...	1	4
Relapsing Fever (R) Continued Fever (C)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever...	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	58	1	1	9	9	29	8	1	20	22	16	...	...	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	39	1	10	10	5	7	5	1	17	17	5	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	5	5	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
Totals	275	8	61	110	28	48	17	3	104	84	87	18	10	14	42

Isolation Hospitals—Cinder Hill (Smallpox), Chadderton ; Westhulme Hospital, Oldham.

Chadderton Urban District.—Table III.

Causes of, and ages at, Death during the Year 1913.

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the Dist.
	All Ages	Under 1 Year	1 and under 2 Years	2 and under 5 Years	5 and under 15 Years	15 and under 25 Years	25 and under 45 Years	45 and under 65 Years	65 and upwards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All Causes { Certified	389	80	24	18	15	10	61	101	80	
All Causes { Uncertified ...	10	5	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	
Enteric Fever	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Small-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles	4	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet Fever	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	
Whooping Cough...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	..	..	
Diphtheria and Croup... ...	5	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	
Influenza	4	...	..	...	...	..	1	2	1	
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	30	...	1	...	2	2	19	5	1	
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	6	1	2	1	1	..	1	...	.	
Other Tuberculous Diseases..	5	...	...	1	1	..	2	.	1	
Cancer, Malignant Disease...	17	...	...	...	1	...	5	8	3	
Rheumatic Fever..	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Meningitis	4	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Organic Heart Disease ...	29	...	..	...	1	1	6	10	11	
Bronchitis	38	8	2	...	..	..	1	14	13	
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	35	5	7	3	...	1	7	6	6	
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	29	24	5	...	...	..	...	..	...	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis...	5	..	..	...	2	3	...	.	..	
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	...	..	...	...	..	1	1	...	
Alcoholism	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	21	...	1	1	.	1	4	12	2	
Puerperal Fever	1	...	..	...	..	.	1	..	..	
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition...	3	..	...	1	. .	...	1	...	1	
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	27	27	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	11	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	4	
Suicide	1	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	
Other Defined Diseases ...	100	18	1	3	...	1	9	33	35	
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	
Totals.	399	85	24	19	15	10	62	102	82	0
Sub-Entries included in the above figures—										
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	

Chadderton Urban District—Table IV.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1913.—Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

Cause of Death.		Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes	Certified	16	7	4	4	31	13	18	10	8	80
	Uncertified ...	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	5
Small-Pox		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-Pox		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Erysipelas		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (*not Tuberculous*)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions		2	...	2	...	4	3	2	...	1	10
Laryngitis		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis		...	1	1	...	2	2	4	...	...	8
Pneumonia (all forms)... ...		...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	5
Diarrhœa...		...	...	...	...	...	3	6	4	2	15
Enteritis...		...	...	...	1	1	2	3	2	1	9
Gastritis		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis		...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Rickets		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Suffocation, overlying		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth		...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis		1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth		7	2	2	...	11	2	...	...	...	13
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus		7	...	...	1	8	3	2	1	...	14
Other Causes		...	2	...	1	3	...	...	1	1	5
		17	7	5	4	33	15	19	10	8	85

Nett Births in the year	legitimate	716.
	illegitimate	15.
Nett Deaths in the year of	legitimate infants	83.
	illegitimate infants	2.

Education Report, 1913.

HEALTH OFFICE,
TOWN HALL,
CHADDERTON.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE URBAN DISTRICT OF CHADDERTON.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MISS BUCKLEY, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure of submitting for your consideration the Annual Report of the work done by Dr. Ashton and myself, your Medical Officers, during the year 1913.

The results of a systematic inspection of the Schools as to their hygienic condition are included. In future years only the defects found will be noted. There are several conditions which are capable of improvement. The cleanliness of some of the Schools could be easily improved; more clean towels might be provided; receptacles for paper, orange peel, etc., should be in every playground. The flagging or asphalting of the playgrounds would be a great advantage, and would help to keep the school floors cleaner. The w.c.'s should be flushed at least twice daily, and so arranged that the closets are clear at the beginning of each School Session. To be clean and tidy is part of a child's education, and every part of a school should be as good or better than the home from which the child comes.

The School Nurse has assisted at all the inspections, and she has also done much useful work during her visits to the schools and the homes.

I remain,
Your obedient Servant,
JAMES WOOD.

Part I.

SCHOOLS AND ACCOMMODATION.

	Mixed.	Infants.	Total.
Busk	347	94	441
Christ Church	589	168	757
Corpus Christi	279	150	429
Denton Lane	250	122	372
Drury Lane	—	150	150
Eustace Street	620	242	862
Middleton Junction	257	90	347
Mills Hill	180	130	310
St. Luke's	405	108	513
St. Mark's	282	147	429
St. Matthew's	124	27	151
Stanley Road Senior	410	290	
,, Junior	410	—	1110
			5871

Inspection of Schools.

BUSK WESLEYAN SCHOOL.

Building constructed of brick. Part of the Mixed School has two stories. The Infants' School is connected to the Mixed School by a covered passage.

Playgrounds.—There are two playgrounds—one for the boys which is paved, and one for the girls and infants which is unpaved and has a very uneven surface, with a slope towards the South-west corner of the Infants' School, to a gully which is covered with flags. This gully is said to be trapped. Near this is a small area, formed by the school wall and the boundary wall on two sides, and stones projecting from the earth on the other two sides, in which surface water collects after rain. The stones should be removed.

In the girls' yard there is a wooden receptacle for paper, orange peel, etc., but there is nothing of this kind in the boys' yard. There is also a wide flagged path leading from the entrance gate to the entrances of the Schools. There is no covered shed in the playground.

Sanitary Conveniences.—Three wash-down closets for the boys and five for girls and infants, with separate flush tanks. The teachers are allowed by the Managers to use conveniences situated on the Chapel premises. There are two urinals with trapped drain inlets. One is flagged, the other asphalted. The boys' closets were in a dirty condition.

Downspouts.—These mostly run direct into the drain, a few discharge over trapped gullies. One was broken.

Drainage.—There is no inspection chamber.

Cloak Rooms.—The chief cloak room for girls and boys is a covered passage between the Mixed School and the Chapel. It is well lit from the top; the ventilators were not in use. Hot water pipes are used for warming. There are two rows of hooks for the clothes, which are too near together.

For the infants there are three cloak rooms: one is a small porch at the entrance to the class-room, a second is in a passage between the Mixed Department and the Infants' Department, and a third in a passage leading from the infants' large room to a disused class-room. There are no means of drying or warming the clothes, and ventilation is through the open door.

Lavatories.—Three basins for boys and girls, which are situated in the passage used as a cloak room by the Mixed Department. The basins were all in a dirty condition. There was one towel, which was dry but dirty, and is changed weekly.

The waste pipes are untrapped, but discharge over a trapped gully in the cloak room along with a rain pipe.

Corporation water is used for drinking purposes: no cups are provided.

Artificial Lighting.—Mostly by upright incandescent gas lights.

The Natural Lighting is defective in the Central Hall, the light being blocked at the North end by the class-rooms and gallery, the East by the Church, the West by the Infants' School, and the South by the stained glass used in the windows.

The ventilation was satisfactory; the thermometer registered 64° F as it hung from the gas-pipe in the middle of the room.

Class-rooms.—Mixed Department: No. I.: Well ventilated; felt fresh in here. Fair light; have opaque glass in windows owing to position. Walls dirty. Desks, etc., dusty. Ceiling dirty. Floor very dusty. No thermometer. Good artificial light.

No. II.: Ceiling and floor dirty. Desks, etc., very dusty. Good ventilation. Opaque glass in windows except top panes, which are very dirty. Light fair. Good artificial light.

No. III.: Good ventilation; good light and good artificial light (upright incandescent gas lights). Walls fairly clean. Desks dusty underneath.

No. IV.: Natural and artificial lighting good. Desks dusty underneath. Well ventilated, tops of windows open and a ventilator in roof. Ceiling dirty.

The Central Hall and class-rooms are heated by hot water pipes.

The Infants' Department consists of a large room and one class-room. The lighting of the large room is defective. being chiefly from the top, the light on the East side being blocked by the Mixed School. Ventilation is good. Thermometer hanging from gas-pipe registered 56° F. Hot water pipes and three radiators are used for heating purposes. The walls appear damp and are dirty; the ceiling is also dirty.

The class-room is well lit and fairly well ventilated. Ordinary gas burners are used for artificial lights. Hot water pipes and radiator for heating purposes. The floor, walls, and ceiling are dirty.

Ash-cans are used for refuse disposal.

CHRIST CHURCH SCHOOL.

This School is built of brick and one storey. Roughly, it is divided into three large buildings connected by covered passages, the Infants' Department being on the West side.

Playgrounds.—There are three areas used as playgrounds, one of which is without boundary wall and adjoins the part known as the New School. This last is unpaved, undrained, and uneven. The boys' playground is asphalted. The girls' and infants' playground is unpaved, and contains three trapped gullies on the lower side. There is no covered shed in the playgrounds.

Sanitary Conveniences.—Three wash-down water-closets for boys, three for girls, and two wash-out closets for infants. All these are automatically flushed three times daily. There is one w.c. for the teachers.

The infants' urinal has an asphalted floor, and the boys' a flagged floor with trapped gullies.

Downspouts.—All the downspouts run direct into the drain, and most of the joints are uncaulked.

Drainage System.—I understand there are two sets of drains, one for surface water and water from the roofs, the other for the discharges from the w.c.'s and urinals.

There are two inspection chambers in the girls' playground.

Cloak Rooms.—The infants' cloakroom is on the West side of the infants' department, and is light, well ventilated, and heated by hot water pipes. The cloak rooms for Standards I., II., III., IV., and V. are flagged, well ventilated and the light is good. Heated by hot water pipes. Clean except under the hot water pipes. Windows dirty. The cloak room for Standards VI. and VII. is in a passage. There is no ventilation except by means of the door.

Lavatory Accommodation.—There is a stone slopstone in a porch for girls, and one for boys in another porch. The discharge pipe in each case is untrapped and runs direct into the gully. No towel provided. No cups for drinking purposes. For the infants and their teachers there is a similar slopstone in a porch adjoining the infants' large room. The waste pipe is untrapped but discharges over a trapped gully. Teachers of mixed department use slopstone in the kitchen. The waste-pipe is not trapped and discharges direct into gully under the slopstone. There is a gas stove in this room for cooking purposes.

The Infants' Large Room has fairly good natural lighting and for artificial lighting inverted incandescent gas-lights, some of which were broken.

The walls, ceiling and desks were satisfactorily clean; the floors fair. Ventilation good.

The class-rooms have goon natural lighting. Artificial lighting—inverted incandescent gas lights. Thermometer in each room, two of which were on the walls. Temperature 60° F.

Heated by hot water pipes, and open fire-grate in infants' large room and one class-room.

For refuse disposal ash-can.

The Junior Department has a large airy room, well ventilated, good natural lighting, and good artificial lighting by upright incandescent gas-lights. Ten Tobin's tubes—most of them closed—and ventilators in the roof.

Thermometer on the wall, temperature 60°.

The desks were arranged in such a manner as to get the best light on them.

The rooms for the SENIOR DEPARTMENT are separated from each other by glass partitions extending from floor to ceiling. Clean except the floors. Good natural light except Standard VI. room. This room was decidedly stuffy, the gases being lit at the time of visit, and the thermometer on the wall registered 64° F.

Ventilation by opening windows and ventilator in ceiling.

All the school heated by hot water pipes.

CORPUS CHRISTI SCHOOL.

The building containing the Mixed School is of brick and two stories high, but only the lower storey is used as the school. There is a large room and class-rooms, some of which are separated from the large room by glass partitions.

The Infants' Department is of brick, and one storey. It is connected with the Mixed Department by a corridor and a short flight of stairs.

PLAYGROUNDS.—Two, both asphalted. No covered shed in either playground.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.—Trough closets—three compartments for boys and five for girls and infants in their respective playgrounds. Flushed automatically.

One urinal for boys, which is very small and the drain blocked—urine runs on to the surface of the playground. Excreta on floor of w.c. on boys' side.

There is one wash-down water-closet for teachers, but it is out of order.

DOWNSPOUTS.—Some discharge over trapped gullies, others run direct into drain. Several gullies are blocked. Some joints not caulked.

DRAINAGE.—In boys' yard one gully defective, and waste water running on to surface of playground.

No inspection chamber.

Ash-cans for refuse disposal.

CLOAK ROOMS.—The infants' cloak room on the North side of the Infants' Department has good light and ventilation.

Heated by hot water pipes.

The cloak rooms for boys and girls in the Mixed Department have good light and ventilation.

Heated by hot water pipes.

LAVATORIES.—One basin with water supply in each cloak room, the basin for infants very dirty.

Waste pipes are trapped and discharge over trapped gullies.

No drinking cups.

No lavatory for teachers.

The large room in the Mixed Department has good natural light; inverted incandescent gas lights for artificial lighting, but few in number.

Walls and ceiling clean; floor fair. Desks dusty underneath.

CLASS-ROOMS.—Good natural light. Insufficient artificial lights. Ventilation good. Floors dirty, desks dirty underneath.

INFANTS' LARGE ROOM.—Good natural light. Artificial lighting by three inverted incandescent gas lights and ordinary gas jets.

Parts of windows open for ventilation—only one in use.

Windows dirty. Floor clean. No thermometer in room.

Baby Room.—Light and ventilation satisfactory. Floor and windows dirty. Defective boards in floor in one part. Ceiling and walls clean. Ledges under desks dirty.

Second Class-room.—Light and ventilation satisfactory. Windows and floor not clean.

Both departments heated throughout by hot water pipes.

DENTON LANE SCHOOL.

A brick building, one storey. Infants' Department separated by short passage from Mixed Department.

Playgrounds.—Unpaved surfaces—cinders. No covered shed in playground. A large open space near the School is also used as a playground.

Sanitary Conveniences.—Three wash-down w.c.'s for boys and three for girls, with automatic flush. All w.c.'s very clean. Two for teachers. Urinal flagged and gully trapped.

Downspouts.—Discharge underground.

Drainage System.—No inspection chamber.

Cloak Rooms.—Three cloak rooms. The lighting of the boys' cloak room is defective, no ventilation except doorway, and no heating apparatus. One for the girls and infant girls is a new building, but is too small; lighting is defective, ventilation is good, and heated by hot water pipes.

The boys' (infants) cloak room is in a kitchen which contains a slopstone and water tap. All the School joins at this kitchen and water tap. It contains a boiler for heating water for school tea parties and a supply of coals. Floor flagged, light fair, ventilated by two doors, no heating apparatus. The place is dirty and requires limewashing. No towel and one drinking cup.

LAVATORIES.—None except the slopstone mentioned above.

INFANTS' LARGE ROOM.—Light defective. Artificial lighting by inverted incandescent lights. Ventilated by opening windows in roof and at end of room. Three Tobin's tubes—one no use. Walls and ceiling dirty. Ledges under desks very dirty. Heated by hot water pipes. Thermometer on window registered 58° F.

BABIES' ROOM.—Light poor in one corner. Ventilation good. Room dirty, and ledges under desks dirty. Thermometer broken. Heated by hot water pipes and open fire.

UPPER SCHOOL.—LARGE ROOM : Deficient means of ventilation, parts of three windows only made to open. Floor and desks fairly clean. Good light and good artificial lights—inverted incandescent gas lights. Thermometer on wall 60° F. Heated by hot water pipes. Room a bit stuffy. Appeared very full of scholars.

CLASS-ROOMS.—STANDARD II. : Good natural light and inverted incandescent lights for artificial lighting. Part of one window only opens for ventilating, and was open a little —felt very warm. Temperature 65° F. Thermometer hung from gas pipe. Floor, walls, and ceiling dirty, and dusty on ledges under desks.

STANDARD I. : Natural light good, artificial—inverted incandescent gas lights. Part of one window opens for ventilation, a Spencer's hit-and-miss ventilator in one window, and a ventilator in ceiling. Ceiling and walls dirty. Dusty on ledges under desks.

DRURY LANE SCHOOL.

A brick building. This School is used for infants and occupies a part of the building only. The large room and one class-room are one storey, and the second class-room occupies the ground floor of a part of the building which is two stories high.

PLAYGROUNDS.—Two, both unpaved; no proper drainage. No covered shed in playground.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.—Three wash-down water-closets for boys, three for girls, and one for the teachers.

One urinal, which is flagged and has a proper channel and a trapped gully.

DOWNSPOUTS.—All are connected with the drains.

CLOAK ROOM.—Fairly large, situated on the West side of the school. Fairly well lighted, well ventilated. Heated by hot water pipes.

The large room has good natural light, and for artificial light upright incandescent gas-lights. Ledges under the desks dusty, and along the feet of the desks also.

BABIES' ROOM.—Good light, natural and artificial. Walls rather dirty. Ventilation good. Heated by hot water pipes and open fire.

CLASS-ROOM.—Light good, ventilation fair. Heated by hot water pipes and open fire.

Thermometer in each room, hung from gas pipe. Temperature 60° F.

There is a slopstone in scullery at one end of the babies' room, with Corporation water supply.

Two lavatory basins in cloakroom, but no water supply.

Ash-can for dry refuse.

EUSTACE STREET SCHOOL.

A brick building, one storey high. Infants' Department separate from Mixed.

Mixed Department.—Playgrounds: These are partly flagged, the remainder asphalted; the latter is broken in several places and requires repairing.

There is a covered shed in each playground.

Sanitary Conveniences.—Wash-down w.c.'s automatically flushed—six for boys, nine for girls, and 2 w.c.'s cistern flushed in the schools for teachers.

The urinals are either flagged or asphalted with proper channel and trapped gully.

Ash-pit for dry refuse.

The Downspouts discharge principally direct into the drains.

Drainage.—Yards are drained by channels leading to trapped gullies. Three inspection chambers in the yards.

Cloak Rooms.—Three cloak rooms, lighting and ventilation good. Heated by hot water pipes.

Lavatories.—Five basins for boys and five for girls, in hall adjoining respective cloak rooms. Waste pipes not trapped. Discharge outside over trapped gully. One clean towel for each side weekly.

Natural light good. Artificial lighting by upright incandescent gas lights.

Ventilation.—Portions of windows open and Tobin's tubes.

Thermometers—one in each room, hung from gas pendants. Temperature 64°, 60° and 61° F.

Cleanliness.—Floors and desks clean. Ceilings fair. Walls in some class-rooms require colour-washing.

Heated throughout by hot water pipes.

EUSTACE STREET (Infants).

The building is one storey and of brick.

Playground.—Join with girls of Mixed School.

Sanitary Conveniences.—10 wash-down w.c.'s, automatically flushed, and one inside the building for teachers, cistern flushed. Urinal asphalted with channel and trapped gully.

Cloak Room.—Well lit and ventilated. Heated by hot water pipes.

Lavatories.—Four basins in cloak room. Two towels, clean each Monday. Waste pipe untrapped, and discharges outside over a trapped gully.

The ceiling and walls of the Central Hall dirty.

Floors and desks clean. Well ventilated by windows and Tobin's tubes. Thermometer, hung from gas pendant, registered 62° F.

Class-room No. 1.—Wall and ceiling dirty. Desks and floor clean. Good light and ventilation.

Class-room No. 2.—Walls and ceiling dirty. Dusty under desks. Good light and ventilation.

Thermometer in each class-room hung from gas pendant. Temperature 62° F.

Lower part of wall inside built of glazed brick.

MIDDLETON JUNCTION SCHOOL.

A brick building, the large room being one storey, the class-rooms for Mixed Department being in second storey over the Infants' Department.

Playgrounds.—These are flagged. The drainage is good and the gullies are trapped. No covered shed in playground.

Sanitary Conveniences.—Three for boys, five for girls and infants. Urinal flagged, with channel and trapped gully. There is an inspection chamber to the latrines.

Downspouts.—Discharge over trapped gullies.

Cloak Rooms.—Girls and Mixed cloak room situated between large room and passage in Infants' Department. It is very dark, and no proper heating arrangement. Three entrances to this room.

Boys' cloak room rather dark. Heated by hot water pipes. Ventilator in roof; cords removed from windows which might be used for ventilation.

The natural lighting of the large room is defective. There is opaque glass in the lower halves of the windows.

Artificially lit by upright incandescent gas lights, but they are too high.

Ventilated by eight small ventilators, eight Tobin's tubes, all in use, and two ventilators in roof over gases.

Class-rooms.—No. 1: Rather dark, despite the dormer lights. Inverted incandescent lights for artificial light. Floor fairly clean; dusty under the desks. Used as a cooking room also.

Class-room No. 2: Has dormer lights, but light is still defective. Artificial lights—upright incandescent gas. Ventilation good—windows and Tobin's tubes.

Thermometer in each room.

The stairs leading from the large room to the class-rooms above are very much worn.

Heated by hot water pipes.

MILLS HILL SCHOOL.

A brick building, one storey. Mixed and Infants' Department in same building.

PLAYGROUNDS.—Two, both unpaved. No covered shed in playground.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.—Two for boys, three for girls, and one for teachers. The urinal is too small, is concreted, with a channel and trapped gully.

The DOWNSPOUTS are all connected to the drain.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM.—One inspection chamber in girls' yard.

CLOAK ROOMS.—Two in number. Boys' has good light; ventilators not in use. Clean.

Girls and infants join. Good light and ventilation. Clean. Both heated by hot water pipes.

LAVATORIES.—One basin and one towel in each cloak room. The basin and towel in boys' department dirty. Towels changed weekly. Waste pipes discharge into trapped gullies.

Large hall in Mixed Department has fair natural light from the side windows and windows in roof. Artificial light—upright incandescent gas lights. Floor fairly clean. Ledges under desks dusty. Thermometer on wall registered 58° F.

Class-rooms for Standards I., II. and III.—Good natural and artificial light. Ventilation good—windows and Tobin's tubes.

Class-room for Upper Standards.—Good natural and artificial light. Floor fairly clean. Thermometer on wall behind picture registered 58° F.

Infants.—Class-room 1: Good light. Inverted incandescent gas lights for artificial. Walls and ceiling clean. Ventilation fair. Thermometer on wall registered 58° F.

Babies and Class II.—Good light; artificial light good—inverted incandescent lights. Desks clean. Used as a cookery room for own scholars and Sunday School parties. Has a sink with hot and cold water. Used as a lavatory by teachers.

Ventilated by windows and Tobin's tubes.

Open fireplace, which is used in cold weather.

Thermometer on wall 58° F.

Heated throughout by hot water pipes and radiators.

Ash-bin for dry refuse.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH SCHOOL.

Built of brick, one storey. Mixed and Infants' Departments in same building.

Playgrounds.—Two, unpaved. Several broken untrapped grids in yards. No covered shed in playground.

Sanitary Conveniences.—Wash-down water-closets, automatic flush: four for boys, nine for girls and infants. One w.c. (fresh water) inside the building for female teachers.

Urinals—concrete floor but very defective, urine lodging in pools. On girls' side a strong ammoniacal odour present. Good channels and trapped gullies.

The DOWNSPOUTS are mostly connected with the drains; others discharge over trapped gullies.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM.—No inspection chamber to the drains to be seen.

CLOAK ROOMS.—Boys: Fair natural light and ventilation. Girls: Fair natural light and good ventilation. Artificial light poor in both rooms. Heated by hot water pipes. The hooks are too close together.

LAVATORIES.—Basins in cloak rooms—four for boys, three for girls. No towel for boys, one for girls. Waste pipes not trapped; discharge over trapped gullies.

One for teachers with hot and cold water.

In Mixed Department the large room and class-rooms had clean walls, ceilings, and desks; floors fair. Well ventilated. Some defective boards in floor of large room require attention. The natural light in No. 1 Classroom is rather deficient. Heated by hot water pipes and radiators, with open fire places in Class-rooms Nos. 4 and 5.

Thermometer in each room. Temperature 56° to 60° F.

INFANTS' LARGE ROOM.—Well lit naturally and artificially. Floor fairly clean; dusty on ledges under desks. Thermometer on wall 58° F.

INFANTS' CLASS-ROOM.—Good light and ventilation. Fairly clean. Heated by hot water pipes, radiators, and open fireplace in class-room.

CLOAK ROOM at North end of the building. Good light and clean. Hooks too close together. Heated by hot water pipes and radiator.

Lavatories.—Three basins; waste pipe not trapped in cloak room. Discharge over trapped gully. One towel, which was clean.

Ash-can for refuse disposal.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH SCHOOL.

A brick building, one storey. Mixed and Infants' Department in same block.

Playgrounds.—Boys unpaved, girls and infants unpaved. Pools of water in yards and very dirty. No proper surface drainage. No covered shed in playground. Heap of manure in girls' yard.

Sanitary Conveniences.—Wash-down water-closets, with automatic flush cisterns. Four for boys, one broken seat; six for girls and infants, and one for female teachers, which is kept locked. Urinals two—one concreted, the other flagged. Tiled channels and trapped gullies. The gully in boys' urinal blocked.

Downspouts.—Some run direct into drain, some discharge over trapped gullies, and others over channels leading to trapped gullies. Parts of these channels in boys' yard allow water to run over surface of yard, and, owing to their position, are somewhat dangerous. One broken in boys' yard.

Drainage System.—One inspection chamber in girls' playground. Drains from girls' and boys' w.c.'s run to this.

Cloak Rooms.—Boys: Well lit and good ventilation. Dirty. Girls: Defective light and ventilation. No heating apparatus in either.

LAVATORIES.—Boys: Two basins in cloak room, waste pipe not trapped. Discharge over trapped gully. Girls: Two basins in cloak room. One towel for each side, both dirty. None for teachers.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Good natural light. Artificial—inverted incandescent gas lights. Floors fairly clean. Walls dirty, require colour washing. Ceilings dirty, require whitening. Desks dusty on ledges underneath. Thermometer hung from gas bracket.

Middle Room: Defective natural light. Artificial light —inverted incandescent gas lights. Defective floor. Ventilation poor, owing to ventilators being nailed down—two small ventilators open. Room very dusty. Floor moderately clean. Walls dirty, require colour washing. Thermometer hung from gas bracket.

Class-room: All ventilators closed; some of covers are fixed and immovable. Good natural light. Artificial lights good. Thermometer hung from gas bracket. Heated by hot water pipes and closed stove.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Good natural light in greater part of room. Defective artificial light. Six ventilators, two in operation and door open. Thermometer hung from gas pendant—64° F. Floors fairly clean; very dusty on ledges under desks. Heated by hot water pipes and closed stove.

Small Class-room: Good light. A ventilator in ceiling and four in windows, made like Sheringham's valves. All the latter were shut. Walls and ceiling dirty. Floor dirty. Thermometer 62° F. Heated by hot water pipes and a closed stove.

CLOAK ROOM.—Good light, badly ventilated. No heating appliances.

Two ash-cans—one dilapidated—for dry refuse disposal.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH SCHOOL.

A stone building, one storey, with rooms in basement at North end used as cloak rooms. Mixed and infants in same building.

PLAYGROUNDS.—One, unpaved. Surface drainage follows slope to lower end. Gullies untrapped. No covered shed in playground.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.—Pail closets in use—three for boys, four for girls, and one for teachers. All very clean. Urinal flagged, with proper channel and untrapped gully.

All the DOWNSPOUTS are connected with the drain.

CLOAK ROOMS.—Two in basement, well lighted and ventilated. One for boys, one for girls and infants. Heated by hot water pipes.

LAVATORIES.—One basin for boys, and one for girls and infants in respective cloak rooms. Waste pipes are untrapped, and discharge over trapped gullies inside the cloak rooms. None for teachers. One clean towel for each cloak room weekly. Oldham Corporation water is used. Two cups for drinking purposes.

LARGE ROOM.—Good natural light. Artificial—inverted incandescent gas lights. The floors in this school are treated with "Florigene," and are fairly clean. Walls dirty. Desks and ceilings clean. Fair means of ventilation by opening upper parts of windows, but not in use. Flight of stairs leads from large room to girls' cloak room.

CLASS-ROOM.—Good light and ventilation (windows and ceiling). Floor uneven but clean. Walls dirty. Flight of stairs lead from this room to boys' cloak room. Heated by hot water pipes.

INFANTS' ROOM.—Good light and ventilation (windows and ceiling). Floor uneven, fairly clean. Heated by open fireplace and hot water pipes.

One thermometer in each room, hung from gas pendant. Temperature registered 62° and 60° F.

Ash-pit for dry refuse.

STANLEY ROAD SCHOOL.

Brick buildings, one storey, except a small part containing the girls' (senior) cloak room, the Head Master's private room, etc. Infants' Department separate from the Senior and Junior Departments.

Senior and Junior Mixed Departments.

PLAYGROUNDS.—Two, asphalted. Drainage good. All gullies trapped. A covered shed in each playground. A considerable portion of the asphalt in the boys' playground is broken and requires repairing.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.—Six wash-down water-closets for boys, nine for girls. Automatic flush. Three wash-down w.c.'s, cistern flushed, for female teachers in girls' cloak room. Two of a similar type inside the building for the male teachers. The urinals have concrete floors, tiled channels, and trapped gully. The inside of the urinal is for use, not the outside.

The DOWNSPOUTS all go direct into the ground.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM.—Six inspection chambers, all ventilated.

CLOAK ROOMS.—Three for girls, good light and ventilation, all clean; two for boys, good light and ventilation, both clean.

LAVATORIES.—Five basins for boys, eight for girls, in respective cloak rooms. Waste pipes, some trapped, others untrapped, all discharge over trapped gullies outside the building. There are three basins for teachers.

Thermometer in each room, some on walls, others on windows. Temperatures from 56° to 58° F.

Central Hall and Class-rooms have good light, and provision is made for efficient ventilation. Incandescent gas lights for artificial light.

All rooms clean except Classroom V. (Junior Department).

Heated throughout by hot water pipes and radiators; several class-rooms have open fireplaces also.

One ash-can and a tip for dry refuse disposal.

Infants' Department.

PLAYGROUND.—Asphalted, with good surface drainage. Gullies trapped. A covered shed in playground.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.—Four for boys, three for girls, all of the wash-down type. Automatic flush. One wash-down, cistern flushed, w.c. within the building for teachers. Urinal, concreted floor, with proper channel and trapped gully. The urinal is small.

DOWNSPOUTS.—All discharge direct into drain.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM.—Three inspection chambers, all ventilated.

CLOAK ROOM.—Good light and ventilation. Clean. Heated by hot water pipes.

LAVATORIES.—Two basins for boys, four for girls, and one for teachers. Some waste pipes are untrapped; all discharge over trapped gullies.

Central Hall and Class-rooms have good natural light and good artificial light (incandescent). Ventilation good: parts of windows, top and bottom open, and Tobin's tubes. Walls and floors clean. Ledges under desks rather dusty. Thermometer hung in each room.

Part II.

Medical Inspection of School Children.

Particulars of the number of children to be examined are obtained from time to time from the Head Teachers. Notices are sent to parents stating that their child is to be examined on a given date. The notice has a list of diseases printed on, and the parent is asked to mark the affections from which the child has suffered. The time of examination is approximately stated. The Head Teachers fill in certain particulars on the inspection cards, e.g., name, address, date of birth, etc. The School Nurse is present at the inspection, and weighs and measures the children and helps them with their clothing.

The School Medical Officer is also the Medical Officer of Health, so the respective services can easily be worked together.

The Boards Card, as suggested in Circular 576, is in use.

Some of the Head Teachers give excellent assistance during the medical inspections, and take an interest in the health of those under their care.

The inspections are done on School Premises except at Mills Hill Church School and Middleton Junction Wesleyan School; permission has been given by the Board for these diversions.

On finding any defect during the inspection of a child, this is pointed out to the parent, if present, and advice given as to the best means of treating same. If the parent is not present, a notice is sent by the School Medical Officer to the parent stating the defect, and, if necessary, advising the attendance of a medical practitioner. Most of the cases are also visited at their homes by the School Nurse to see if any steps have been taken to improve the defective condition. If still untreated, she further urges the necessity of obtaining proper treatment. Most cases are kept under observation until treatment is obtained.

The following table gives the Annual Return of cases followed up and the results:—

Defect	New Cases	Total	No Report	Cured	Improved	Unchang'd	Untreated
Chorea	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Nephritis	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Teeth	2	2	...	...	2	...	...
Rheumatism	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Rickets	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Tumour	1	1	died	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis	9	9	...	1	6	2	...
Deafness	6	6	...	1	3	2	...
Otorrhœa	11	11	...	5	5	1	...
Infectious Diseases	22	22	...	22	...	...	...
Tonsils and Adenoids	36	36	1	17	4	11	3
Heart	9	9	...	...	2	7	...
Impetigo, &c.	41	41	...	41	...	...	...
Pediculosis	58	58	...	56	2	...	...
Ringworm	63	63	...	54	9	...	...
Conjunctivitis	7	7	...	7	...	...	...
Blepharitis	5	5	...	3	2	...	...
Ophthalmia	10	10	...	9	1	...	...
Defective Vision	52	52	7	15	14	12	4
General	27	27	...	8	19	...	...
	363	363	10	240	71	35	7

There has been no complaint during the year that medical inspection has disturbed the School arrangements to any extent.

The number of visits paid to Schools and Departments during the year by the School Medical Officers was 66 for medical inspections and 15 for other conditions.

The children selected for examination have been entrants and those over twelve years of age. A few at other ages have also been examined.

The following table gives the number of children inspected, classified for age at date of inspection and sex :—

TABLE I.—Number of Children Inspected 1st January, 1913, to 31st December, 1913.

A.—"CODE" GROUPS.

	Entrants						Leavers					
Age	3	4	5	6	Other Ages	Total	12	13	14	Other Ages	Total	Grand Total
Boys	22	100	270	86	16	494	137	15	0	2	154	648
Girls	19	91	276	108	10	504	118	32	2	4	156	660
Totals	41	191	546	194	26	998	255	47	2	6	310	1308

The number of children referred for subsequent examination was 34. Thirty special cases were examined during the year, but records of sex and defects were not kept, so they cannot be classified.

The number in respect of whom directions were given for treatment of defects was 225 (120 verbally, 105 notices).

The following is a classified statement of these defects:

Defective Vision and Strabismus	51
Adenoids and Tonsils	37
Tuberculosis of Lung	2
,, Other Forms	3
Rickets	4
Teeth	16
Diet	5
Verminous Body	4
Pediculosis of Head	26
Nits only	2
Otorrhœa and Deafness	13
Dirty	14
External Eye Diseases	17
Heart Disease	11
Anæmia	3
Nasal Obstruction (not Adenoids)	3
Ringworm	5
Other Skin Diseases	6
Breathing Exercises	4
Bronchitis	1

THE AVERAGE TIME OCCUPIED PER CHILD.—The average time per head occupied by inspection was 6 minutes. Previous to September the attendance of parents was not noted. Since September 1st, out of 626 children examined the parents were present in 306 cases, or 48.9 per cent.

The Height and Weight of children inspected according to age at date of inspection and sex are as follow :—

TABLE VII.—Height and Weight.

BOYS' HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

Age	No. exam'd	Height inches	Standard Height inches	Height Cms.	Standard Height Cms.	Weight lbs.	Standard Weight lbs.	Weight Kilos.	Standard Weight Kilos.
3	22	37·1	36·4	94·2	92·5	35·1	32·75	15·92	14·86
4	100	38·4	38·6	97·5	98·0	36·6	36·07	16·6	16·36
5	270	40·2	40·4	102·1	102·6	39·4	38·67	17·87	17·54
6	86	41·8	42·4	106·2	107·7	41·4	42·96	18·77	19·49
12	137	53·4	54.9	135·6	139·4	68·8	72·51	31·21	32·89
13	15	54·1	55·7	137·4	141·5	70·6	76·91	32·02	34·88
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GIRLS' HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

Age	No. exam'd	Height inches	Standard Height inches	Height Cms.	Standard Height Cms.	Weight lbs.	Standard Weight lbs.	Weight Kilos.	Standard Weight Kilos.
3	19	36·8	36·0	93·4	91·5	33·3	31·87	15·10	14·46
4	91	38·2	38·5	97·0	97·8	35·6	34·87	16·15	15·82
5	276	39·7	40·1	100·8	101·8	38·6	37·44	17·51	16·97
6	108	41·4	42·1	105·2	106·9	40·9	40·83	18·55	18·52
12	118	53·9	54·6	136·9	138·7	69·3	73·28	31·43	33·23
13	32	56·1	56·6	142·5	143·7	81·4	79·54	36·88	36·08
14	2	57·9	58·2	147·1	147·8	79·0	85·98	35·83	39·00

The standard height and weight given in the above table is for children in the North of England, and is taken from the table prepared by Doctors A. W. Tuxford and R. Ashleigh Glegg.

On examining the nature of the defects found at the medical inspection, we find that 18.4% in the Infants and 11.9% in the Mixed Department were insufficiently clothed or shod. Defects in clothing and footgear were not separated, so the individual figures can not be given.

Nutrition.—Excellent and average are classified together. Many of those below the average were suffering from slight illness at the time of inspection. On finding an under-nourished child, if no obvious cause could be found, inquiries were made of the parent, if present, as to the number in the family, the income, size of house, &c. Generally, it is found that the income is sufficient if properly expended. If it is considered insufficient, the Education Authority is notified of the case, and a meal is provided until the condition is improved.

The information obtained from parents indicates that many of the children are improperly fed, and they do not get enough rest in bed.

CLEANLINESS.—THE HEAD: In the Infants examined over 91% of the heads were clean, i.e., no nits or pediculi were found; 7.6% had nits, and 1.2% pediculi. In the Mixed Departments 93.2% were clean, 6.1% had nits, and 0.7% pediculi.

THE BODY: One case of pediculosis was found in the infants, and one in the leavers. A number were badly flea-bitten, and at the inspection it was quite obvious that many of them had been specially prepared. They were well washed and new clothing had been provided. The homes of some of these children were visited by the School Nurse to ascertain the condition as to cleanliness, and to urge the proper cleansing of the house and the children.

NOSE AND THROAT.—The tonsils were much enlarged in 31, or 3.1%, of the infants, and in 16, or 5.2%, of the leavers. One entrant and one leaver had marked adenoids. Seventeen cases of enlarged tonsils and adenoids were operated on in the year. Nasal catarrh was frequently found in the entrants.

EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES.—Blepharitis and conjunctivitis were the commonest affections found, 1.8% of entrants and 1.6% of the leavers being affected with the former, and 0.6% entrants and 0.3% leavers being affected with the latter.

EAR DISEASES.—Twenty, or 2%, of the entrants, and 3, or 1%, of the leavers were affected with otorrhœa. As a rule no attempt is made to treat this affection properly.

Of the entrants 13 boys and 11 girls were slightly deaf, and one girl very deaf. Three boys and four girls in the leavers were slightly deaf, and two boys and three girls were markedly so.

TEETH.—246, or 24.7%, of entrants had sound teeth; 627, or 62.8%, had four or less decayed. Of the leavers 55, or 17.7%, had sound teeth; 246, or 79.4%, had four or less decayed; 7, or 2.3%, had more than four decayed. At the present time very few parents take their children to the dentist for advice or treatment until the child suffers pain, loss of sleep, &c. Imperfect mastication of food, stomach trouble and early decay of the permanent teeth, as a consequence of decayed temporary teeth, are of every-day occurrence.

MENTAL CONDITION.—18, or 1.8%, of entrants, and 27, or 8.7%, of leavers were mentally dull.

DEFORMITIES.—In the entrants the chief cause of deformity was rickets, the bones of the legs, thighs, &c., assuming the well-known abnormal shapes. Untreated green-stick fracture of the forearm, producing deformity, was found in two children.

HEART AND CIRCULATION.—Of the entrants 8 boys and 4 girls had organic heart disease; 35 boys and 29 girls were anæmic. Four boys and 3 girls in the leavers were suffering from organic heart disease; 3 boys and 4 girls were anæmic. The heart affection was unknown to some of the parents.

Although 63 cases of ringworm were found in the Schools during the year, only three of these were found at the actual medical inspections of entrants, and none in the leavers. Two cases of scabies were found in the entrants, and none in the leavers. Seven entrants had impetigo of the head.

LUNGS.—Chronic bronchitis affected 25, or 2.5%, entrants; two girls had clinical signs of tuberculosis, and two boys and four girls were suspected of suffering from this disease.

Cases of defective eyesight, enlarged tonsils, adenoids, and discharging ears are referred to their family doctor, or advised to attend the local Hospital. The cases of ringworm, pediculosis, and scabies are frequently treated by the School Nurse, and supervised by the School Medical Officer.

The following is a record of the work of the School Nurse during the year:—

Medical Inspections	66
Home visits paid by Nurse	1558
School visits paid by Nurse	453

Record of Home Visits.	Cases.		Visits.
Pediculosis	58	...	269
Impetigo, &c.	41	...	136
Ringworm	63	...	393
Sore Eyes and Defective Vision	74	...	331
Tonsils and Adenoids	36	...	130
Infectious Diseases	22	...	48
Deafness	6	...	38
Tuberculosis	9	...	49
Rheumatism	1	...	3
Rickets	1	...	3
Nephritis	1	...	5
Chorea	1	...	1
Teeth	2	...	5
Tumour	1	...	3
Otorrhœa	11	...	37
Heart	9	...	21
Various other causes	27	...	86
	363	...	1558

E. WOLSTENCROFT, School Nurse.

During the year very few reports of cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases were received from the Schools.

The notifiable infectious diseases occurring in the Schools in the District are as follow :—

TABLE III.

	Eustace Street	Busk	St. Mark's	St. Luke's	Mills Hill	Stanley Road	Drury Lane	Denton Lane	St. Matthew's	Middleton Junction	Corpus Christi	Christ Church
January	...	...	...	1 S.F.	...	1 S.F. 1 Dip.	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	...	...	...	1 S.F.	...	2 S.F.	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	...	...	1 S.F.	1 S.F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	1 S.F.	...	...	...	1 S.F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	1 S.F.	2 S.F.	1 S.F.	4 S.F.	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	1 S.F.	...	...	...	1 S.F.	1 S.F.	1 S.F.	...	...	...	1 S.F.
July	8 E.F.	...	...	...	...	1 S.F.	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	1 S.F.	1 S.F.	...	...	2 S.F.	3 S.F.	...	...	...	...	...	...
September...	1 S.F.	1 S.F.	...	...	1 S.F.	3 S.F.	...	...	...	...	...	...
October......	1 E.F.	2 S.F.	...	3 S.F.	1 S.F.	11 S.F.	4 S.F.	1 S.F.	...	...	...	...
November...	2 S.F.	2 S.F.	12 S.F.	1 S.F.	1 S.F. 1 Dip.	2 S.F.	1 S.F.	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	1 S.F.	...	4 S.F.	3 S.F.	1 S.F.	2 S.F.	4 S.F.	1 S.F.	...	...	...	...

S.F.—Scarlet Fever. E.F.—Enteric Fever. Dip. —Diphtheria.

Several Schools in which infectious disease had occurred were visited and whole classes examined for missed cases. Children suffering from infectious disease and contacts were excluded from the School for the periods recommended by the Board of Education.

Miscellaneous Work.—At present there are three deaf boys and one girl from the District attending the Special School for the Deaf in Oldham.

There is also one boy attending the School for the Blind in Oldham.

There is no special provision made for the physically and mentally defective children.

During the summer months, in favourable weather, at some Schools classes are held in the open air.

No scholarship candidates, pupil teachers, or teachers of any grade have been examined during the year.

Since September 49 children, absent from School without medical certificate, have been examined at the Health Office, the chief affections found being ringworm, dirty heads, and ophthalmia.

Table IV.—Return showing the Physical Condition of Children Inspected.

CONDITION.		ENTRANTS				LEAVERS				TOTAL			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Per Cent.	Boys	Girls	Total	Per Cent	Boys	Girls	Total	Per Cent.
	TOTAL INSPECTED	494	504	998		154	156	310		648	660	1308	
CLOTHING & FOOTGEAR:	Satisfactory	388	426	814	81.6	134	139	273	88.1	522	565	1087	83.1
	Unsatisfactory	106	78	184	18.4	20	17	37	11.9	126	95	221	16.9
CLEANLINESS OF HEAD:	Clean (*i.e.* no nits or pediculi)	480	430	910	91.2	153	136	289	93.2	633	566	1199	91.6
	Nits only	9	66	75	7.6	1	18	19	6.1	10	84	94	7.2
	Pediculi	5	8	13	1.2	...	2	2	.7	5	10	15	1.2
CLEANLINESS OF BODY:	Clean	399	418	817	81.9	128	123	251	81.0	527	541	1068	81.6
	Dirty	95	85	180	18.0	26	32	58	18.7	121	117	238	18.2
	Pediculi present	...	1	1	.1	...	1	1	.3	...	2	2	.2
NUTRITION:	Excellent and Normal	328	346	674	67.5	111	122	233	75.2	439	468	907	69.3
	Below Normal	151	151	302	30.3	42	30	72	23.2	193	181	374	28.6
	Bad	15	7	22	2.2	1	4	5	1.6	16	11	27	2.1
NOSE AND THROAT:	Mouth Breathers	1	...	1	.1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	.1
	Tonsils, slightly enlarged...	28	44	72	7.2	5	4	9	2.9	33	48	81	6.1
	,, much enlarged	13	18	31	3.1	6	10	16	5.2	19	28	47	3.6
	Other Diseases	30	20	50	5.0	...	...	...	...	30	20	50	3.8
	Adenoids, slight	4	2	6	.6	1	1	2	.6	5	3	8	.6
	,, marked	1	...	1	.1	...	1	1	.3	1	1	2	.2
EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE:	Blepharitis	13	5	18	1.8	1	4	5	1.6	14	9	23	1.8
	Conjunctivitis	5	1	6	.6	1	...	1	.3	6	1	7	.5
	Corneal Opacities	...	3	3	.3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	.2
	Other Disease	10	8	18	1.8	1	...	1	.3	11	8	19	1.5
EAR DISEASE:	Obstruction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Otorrhœa	10	10	20	2.0	3	...	3	1.0	13	10	23	1.8
	Other Disease	11	9	20	2.0	1	2	3	1.0	12	11	23	1.8

TEETH :	Sound	123	123	246	24.7	26	29	55	17.7	149	152	301	23.0
	Four or less decayed	307	320	627	62.8	123	123	246	79.4	430	443	873	66.7
	More than four decayed	63	60	123	12.3	4	3	7	2.3	67	63	130	10.0
	Sepsis	1	1	2	.2	1	1	2	.6	2	2	4	.3
HEART AND CIRCULATION :	Organic Disease	8	4	12	1.2	4	3	7	2.3	12	7	19	1.5
	Functional Disease	1	...	1	.1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	.1
	Anæmia	35	29	64	6.4	3	4	7	2.3	38	33	71	5.4
	Other Defect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LUNGS :	Chronic Bronchitis & Bronchial Catarrh	14	11	25	2.5	...	...	...	...	14	11	25	1.9
	Tuberculosis	...	2	2	.2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	.2
	Tuberculosis suspected	2	4	6	.6	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	.5
	Other Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NERVOUS SYSTEM :	Epilepsy, major or minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chorea	1	1	2	.2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	.2
	Other Disease	3	2	5	.5	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	.4
SKIN :	Ringworm, body	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, head	2	1	3	.3	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	.2
	Impetigo	2	5	7	.7	...	1	1	.3	2	6	8	.6
	Scabies	1	1	2	.2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	.2
	Other Disease	5	4	9	.9	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	.7
RICKETS :	Slight	4	5	9	.9	...	...	...	...	4	5	9	.7
	Marked	9	3	12	1.2	2	1	3	.3	11	4	15	1.2
DEFORMITIES :	No Deformity	476	491	967	96.9	153	152	305	98.4	629	643	1272	97.2
	Deformity present	18	13	31	3.1	1	4	5	1.6	19	17	36	2.8
TUBERCULOSIS NON-PULMONARY :	Glandular	1	...	1	.1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	.1
	Bones and Joints	1	...	1	.1	1	...	1	.3	2	...	2	.2
	Other Forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SPEECH :	Defective Articulation	19	13	32	3.2	2	...	2	.6	21	13	34	2.6
	Stammering	3	1	4	.4	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	.3
MENTAL CONDITION :	Normal	483	497	980	98.2	140	143	283	91.3	623	640	1263	96.6
	Dull or Backward	11	7	18	1.8	14	13	27	8.7	25	20	45	3.4
	Mentally Defective (all grades)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table IV.—Return showing the Physical Condition of Children Inspected.—*continued.*

CONDITION		LEAVERS			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Per Cent.
VISION:	6—6 each eye (normal vision)	126	130	256	82.6
	6—6 R	5	10	15	4.8
	$6-9^{L}_{R}$	6	0	6	1.9
	$6-12^{L}_{R}$	4	8	12	3.9
	$6-18^{L}_{R}$	7	3	10	3.3
	$6-24^{L}_{R}$	6	5	11	3.5
Squint	L	1	0	1	.3

Table V. Mixed Schools.

School	No. Examined			Height inches		Weight lbs.		Clothing and Footgear		Cleanliness				Teeth				DISEASES AND DEFECTS																					
										of Head		of Body						Nose and Throat		External Eye Disease			Ear Disease		Heart and Circulation		Lungs		Nervous System		Skin		Rickets	Deformities		Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	Speech	Mental Condition	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	A	B	Nits only	Pediculi	Dirty	Pediculi	Sound	4 or less Decayed	More than 4 Decayed	Sepsis	Tonsils	Adenoids	Blepharitis	Conjunctivitis	Strabismus	Otorrhoea	Other Disease	Organic Disease	Anæmia						Impetigo	Marked	No Deformity	Deformity Present	Bones and Joints	Defective Articulation	Normal	Dull or Backward
Busk	9	9	18	51·2	55·6	65·7	78·1	18	...	1	...	2	...	2	16	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	18	...
Christ Church	12	15	27	54·0	55·8	65·8	75·7	27	...	3	...	3	1	3	24	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	27	...
Corpus Christi	18	13	31	55·2	53·0	71·7	76·4	27	4	1	...	8	...	11	20	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	31	...	...	...	27	4
Denton Lane	10	11	21	53·7	55·58	68·5	77·8	21	...	...	...	...		4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	1	21	...
Eustace Street	28	31	59	53·0	56·2	69·7	77·1	55	4	1		12		11	47	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	59	...	...	...	59	...
Middleton Junction	16	7	23	54·8	54·9	73·6	73·1	22	1		...	3	...	...	22	1	...	1	...	...	...		1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	...	...	23	...
Mills Hill	7	7	14	54·5	58·6	69·8	83·6	14	...	...	...	1	...	2	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...		14	...
St. Luke's	14	12	26	53·0	54·0	72·1	74·1	17	9	1	1	7	...	4	21	1	...	6	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	...	...	26	...
St. Mark's	9	13	22	54·3	55·3	67·9	75·1	21	1	1	...	3	...	2	20	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	...	...	1	22	...
St. Matthew's	5	5	10	54·1	52·79	71·6	63·1	10	...	...	...	5	...	2	8	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	9	1
Stanley Road	26	33	59	52·8	54·6	67·8	75·0	41	18	11	1	14	...	14	40	3	2	9	1	3	...		...	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	2	1	...	37	22
Averages and Totals	154	156	310	53·7	55·2	69·5	75·4	273	37	19	2	58	1	55	246	7	2	25	3	5	1	1	3	3	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	305	5	1	2	283	27
				or 136·4 Cms.	or 140·2 Cms.	or 31·52 Kgs.	or 34·14 Kgs.																																

Table VI. Infants' Schools.

School	Number	Under 5 Years			5-6 Years			6-7 Years			Over 7	Clothing and Footgear		Insufficiently Nourished	Dirty Children		DISEASES AND DEFECTS. Teeth				Nose and Throat			External Eye Disease			
			Ht. ins.	Wt. lbs.		Ht. ins.	Wt. lbs.		Ht. ins.	Wt. lbs		A	B		Head	Body	Sound	4 or less Decayed	More than 4 Decayed	Sepsis	Mouth Breathers	Tonsils	Adenoids	Belpharitis	Conjunctivitis	Corneal Opacities	Other Disease
Busk	87				69	39·3	38·1	18	40·0	40·5	.	52	35	37	10	17	16	62	9	...	..	10	.....	1	1	1	1
Christ Church	153	64	36·9	34·0	57	39·4	38·7	31	41·8	42·0	1	112	41	54	29	38	39	86	26	2	..	26	1	8	3	.	4
Corpus Christi	59	12	38·6	36·7	21	40·3	40·6	24	41·1	44·6	2	41	18	18	1	22	19	39	1	.....	.....	2	1	...	..	..	.....
Denton Lane ...	112	27	37·8	34·9	52	40·0	37·5	28	41·9	41·4	5	103	9	32	17	13	21	68	23	..	....	14		2	1	1	2
Drury Lane	133	23	39·2	37 2	80	40·2	38·5	27	46·6	42·8	3	110	23	48	10	18	38	71	24	.....		13	..	4	...	..	3
Eustace Street	82	12	37·4	34·0	40	39·7	38·2	21	41·7	41·3	9	73	9	30	1	15	12	62	8	.....	..	7	2	.	....	..	1
Middleton Junction ..	103	46	37·1	34·1	45	40·4	38·5	11	40·6	37·3	1	91	12	25	2	8	30	65	8	....	..	17	..	.....	1	....	2
Mills Hill ..	55	20	38·1	38·9	29	40·4	42·5	6	40·6	41·7		52	3	13	6	11	16	38	1	.....	1	5	.....	..	.....	.....	1
St. Luke's	48	4	39·2	36·3	41	39·9	37·8	3	42·5	41·3	.....	40	8	17	.....	12	12	34	2	....	.....	1	.	1	.....	....	1
St. Mark's	47	13	37·6	33·8	28	39·7	37·8	6	41·8	41·2	.....	41	6	13	3	9	13	30	4	...	.....	4	2	.	.....	.....	....
St. Matthew's	42	11	38·4	35·8	18	39·1	36·6	11	39·5	38·6	2	25	17	16	9	12	13	18	11	....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	1
Stanley Road .	77	.	.....	.. .	66	40·6	38·0	8	41·5	40·8	3	74	3	21	.....	6	17	54	6	...	....	2	1	....	..	.....	2
Averages and Totals	998	232	38·0	35·6	546	39·9	38·5	194	41 6	41·1	26	814	184	324	88	181	246	627	123	2	1	103	7	18	6	3	18
			or 96·5 Cms.	or 16·15 Kgs.		or 101·35 Cms.	or 17·46 Kgs.		or 105·6 Cms.	or 18·64 Kgs.																	

School	DISEASES AND DEFECTS. Ear Disease			Heart and Circulation				Lungs				Nervous System			Skin					Rickets		Deformities		Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary			Speech		Mental Condition		
	Obstruction	Otorrhœa	Other Disease	Organic Disease	Functional Disease	Anæmia	Other Defect	Chronic Bronchitis and Bronchial Catarrh	Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis Suspected	Other Disease	Epilepsy (Major or Minor)	Chorea	Other Disease	Ringworm (Body)	Ringworm (Head)	Impetigo	Scabies	Other Disease	Slight	Marked	No Deformity	Deformity present	Glandular	Bones and Joints	Other forms	Defective Articulation	Stammering	Normal	Dull or Backward	Mentally Defective (All Grades)
Busk	....	2	...	2	...	10	..	6	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	1	84	3	....	.....	...	5	.	84	3	.....
Christ Church	....	6	10	..	..	25	.....	6	....	2	.....	...	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	3	2	149	4	....	....	.....	4	1	151	2	...
Corpus Christi	.. ..	.....	..	2	.....	2		..		.. ..	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	....	1	.....	.. ..	2	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	57	2	.....
Denton Lane ...	....	2			....	1				4	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	109	3	1	.....	.....	2	1	110	2	.....
Drury Lane	.	2	3	6		18	....	5	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	129	4	.....	.....	.....	6	....	130	3	....
Eustace Street	...	....	.	..		...	...	.	1	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.. .	.. ..	1	81	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.	82	.....	.
Middleton Junction ..	.....	1	2	1		2	.	3	1	.....	.....	....	.....	3	. ....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	98	5	.....	.....	.....	2	1	103	.....	.....
Mills Hill ..	.....	2	....	.....	.	.....	..	.....	.	...	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	. ....	1	53	2	.....	.....	....	3	.....	55	.....	.....
St. Luke's	.....	..	....	1	....	.....	..	.....	...	.....	.....	.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.. .	.....	.....	.....	1	...	48	.....	.....
St. Mark's	.....	.....	2	.. ..	1	2		2	.. ..	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	45	2	....
St. Matthew's	.....	4	....	...	.....	1	..	2		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	37	5	.....	.. ..	.....	2	1	39	3	.....
Stanley Road .	.....	1	3	...	..	3		1		...	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	3	75	2	.....	1	.....	3	.	76	1	..
Averages and Totals	..	20	20	12	1	64	.....	25	2	6	.....	.....	2	5	.....	3	7	2	9	9	12	967	31	1	1	...	32	4	980	18	.....